<u> Montana State Legislature</u>

2011Session

Exhibit 1

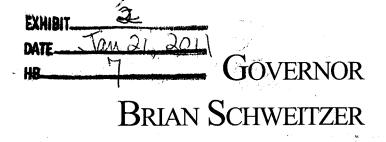
This exhibit is a booklet which can not be scanned, therefore only the front cover/table of content and 10 pages have been scanned to aid in your research.

The original exhibits are on file at the Montana Historical Society and may be viewed there.

Montana Historical Society Archives 225 N. Roberts Helena MT 59620-1201

2011 Legislative Scanner Susie Hamilton





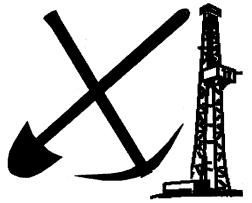
STATE OF MONTANA

Governor's Executive Budget Fiscal Years 2012 – 2013

Reclamation and Development Grants Program

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Conservation and Resource Development Division



Volume 5

Reclamation and Development Grants Program

Project Evaluations and Funding Recommendations For the 2013 Biennium

and

2007 and 2009 Biennium Status Report

Prepared by the

Montana
Department of Natural Resources
and Conservation

Conservation and Resource Development Division Resource Development Bureau

Alice Stanley, Bureau Chief

January 2011

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
A B 4 17	acid mine drainage
	Administrativa i imel ou consciu
ΔRRΔ	American Reinvestment and Reserve
AOD	agrated Static Uile
DIA	Rureall of Inglatt Atlans
RHCD	Big Horn Conservation Biother
BHR	Big Hole River
DIM.	Bureau of Land Management, 929, 2-1
DIMO	Rem I Imper Will Site
BOGC	Best Management Produces Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Montana Board of Oil and Pascurce Development Division
CARDD	Conservation and Resource Boveley
CRM	Coalbed methane
CD	conservation district
CFCRA	conservation districtComprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act of 1989Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
CFRCLA	C.OMDIENSIVE CHAROLIMA
CSKT	Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes
	CUDIC VAROS
DEO	Montana Department of Agricultural QualityMontana Department of Environmental Quality Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
DOT	Montana Department of TransportationMontana Department of Human Health and Services
PDHILE	Montana Departificit of Harrian From
	Expanded Engineering Evaluation of the second of the secon
	THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTION (1991)
EQID.	Environmental Quality incommon 1.05
	Laderal Emerciality Mailagoritors 3
FWP	Montana Fish, Whome and Fish
L /	FISCAL YEAR
010	Geographic information System
CLWOD	Gallatin Local Water Quality District
UDDE	high-density polyetitylene
11 A / B #	Integrated weed Management
1.0040	Light Detection and Narging
1 \ A /TT (*)	I andlisky water fredutions to the
MOMO	Montana Bureau of Willes and Cooles
B40 A	Montana Code Alliudiou
MODES	Montana Poliutant Discharge Emmission
MOLL	Montana State University
A ALAZOD	Mina Waste Clearup Durcau
	Mational Environmental Folloy / 100
MDIC	Natural Resource Information of the Natural Resource
0014	Office of Surface Million
DALLe	nolycyclic afomatic riydrocarbono
PCR:	polychlorinated pipherry
PCP	pentachlorophenol

PER	preliminary engineering report
	. Powder River Basin
PR NCN	. Pittman-Robertson National Conservation Need
RCTS	.Rotating Cylinder Treatment System
RDGP	.Reclamation and Development Grants Program
	Resource Indemnity Trust
RRGL	Renewable Resource Grant and Loan
SMRWG	.St. Mary Rehabilitation Working Group
	.State Revolving Fund
	.State Special Revenue Account
TMDL	.Total Maximum Daily Load
TU	.Trout Unlimited
USACE	.U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
	.U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USFS	
	.U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
	.U.S. Geological Survey
	.Voluntary Cleanup Plan
	.Water Pollution Control
WPPS	.Well Plugging Prioritization System
WRDA	.Water Resources Development Act
YRCDC	Yellowstone River Conservation District Council
ZWTP	Zortman Water Treatment Plant

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
ist of Abbreviations	ii
ist of Abbreviations	
Projects Submitted for Funding in the 2013 Biennium	
CHAPTER I	
	1
Program Description and Procedures	1
Project Eligibility	
Applicant Eligibility	
Funding Limits	3
Application Review and Ranking Procedures Recommendations	
CHAPTER II	
Project Abstracts, Evaluations, and Recommendations for the 201	13 Biennium7
Part 1. Projects Recommended for Funding	62
Part 2. Projects Not Recommended for Funding	
CHAPTER III	
	71
Status Report of 2005 – 2009 Projects	→4
Projects Approved by the 2009 Legislature	74
Projects Approved by the 2009 Legislature	77
Projects Approved by the 2007 Legislature	•
CHAPTER IV	·
Reclamation and Development Grants Program Project Planning	Grants79
AND OF TABLES	
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1. Ranking and Funding Recommendations	
Table 2 Project Planning Grants Awarded During the 2011 Biennium	•••••

PROJECTS SUBMITTED FOR FUNDING IN THE 2013 BIENNIUM

Following is a list of projects submitted for funding in the 2013 biennium. For easy reference, the list is alphabetized by the names of the project sponsors. However, in Chapter II the project abstracts, assessments, and recommendations are presented in the order of their ranking by the DNRC and the Governor.

APPLICANT NAME – Project Title	Page
ANACONDA-DEERLODGE COUNTY - Anaconda Superfund Remediation Trails Program	60
BUTTE-SILVER BOW CITY COUNTY GOVERNMENT – Butte Mining District: Reclamation and Protection, Phase 3	42
CASCADE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT – Whitmore Ravine Erosion Control and Storm Drainage, Phase 1	64
CASCADE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT - Whitmore Ravine Erosion Control Coordinate	or62
CROW TRIBE OF INDIANS – Little Bighorn River Restoration	51
FERGUS COUNTY ROAD and BRIDGE DEPARTMENT - Pentachlorophenol Waste Cleanup	44
FORT PECK ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES – Reclamation of the Philip Red Eagle 2-25 Sal Disposal Well on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Northeastern Montana	It Water 32
MEAGHER COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT – Thomas Creek Placer Surface Flow Enhance and Stream Stabilization	40
MISSOULA, CITY OF - Missoula Sawmill Site Wood Waste Reclamation	40
MISSOULA COUNTY - Ninemile Creek Mining District, Phase 2	36
MONTANA BOARD OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION – 2011 Eastern District Orphaned Well and Abandonment, and Site Restoration	Plug 8
MONTANA BOARD OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION – 2011 Northern/Eastern District Orpha Well Plug and Abandonment, and Site Restoration	aned 8
MONTANA BOARD OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION – 2011 Southern District Lease Battery Restoration, Phase 2	/ Site 33
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Beal Mountain Mine: Beal Pit Ru Controls, Pond Removals	n on 48
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Forest Rose Mine and Mill Site Reclamation	14
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Landusky Mine – Construction o Clarifier and Sludge Recycling System for Treatment of Residual Wastewater in Leaching Circuit.	f 55
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - Lily/Orphan Boy Mine Reclamati	on16
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Sand Coulee Public Water Supp. System Restoration	ly 26

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Zortman and Landusky Mines - Source Control Prioritization and Feasibility Evaluation	38
AND CONSERVATION - St. Mary and MIIK	
River Basins Water Management Initiatives 2010	21
MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS – Big Spring Creek PCB Remediation	21
MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS – Impacts of Energy Development and Leasing Stipulations on Mule Deer Habitat Selection, Distribution, and Population Dynamics	57
PONDERA COUNTY - Pondera County Oil and Gas Well Plug and Abandon	28
POWDER RIVER CONSERVATION DISTRICT – Predevelopment Hydrology Determination for the Proposed Otter Creek Coal Mine within the Regional Framework	
RICHI AND COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT - Lower Yellowstone River Bank Stabilization	53
RUBY VALLEY CONSERVATION DISTRICT - Alder Gulch Improvements, Phase 1	10
SANDERS COUNTY - Managing Aquatic Invasive Plant Species to Protect Montana's Water Resources	s18 34
SHELBY – Reclamation of Shelby Refinery	34
TETON COUNTY - Oil and Gas Well Plug and Abandon	

CHAPTER I

Program Description and Procedures

Program Information

The RDGP is a state-funded grant program designed to fund projects that "indemnify the people of the state for the effects of mineral development on public resources and that meet other crucial state needs serving the public interest and the total environment of the citizens of Montana" (90-2-1102, MCA). The program, established by the 1987 Montana Legislature, is administered by the DNRC.

In February 2010, DNRC mailed application materials to all Montana communities, counties, the university system, conservation districts, state agencies, state legislators, and others who might benefit by program participation. The application deadline was May 15, 2010. DNRC received 29 applications for RDGP funding totaling over \$7.7 million. These projects are listed alphabetically by applicant on pages v and vi.

Since 1986 233 projects, totaling nearly \$48 million, have been authorized for funding by previous Legislatures. The 1993 Legislature authorized, beginning in state FY 1996, a minimum allocation of \$3 million for grants. In 1993, the Legislature also directed DNRC to give priority to grant requests from the BOGC. This priority is not to exceed \$600,000 for the biennium and does not preclude BOGC from submitting additional grant requests. Additional BOGC grant requests are received and ranked by DNRC in the same manner as all other grant requests. DNRC is also statutorily required to give priority to abandoned mine reclamation projects in the amount of \$800,000 (90-2-1113 [3] MCA). These projects may not include personnel costs or operating expenses.

The 2007 Legislature revised the funding structure of the RDGP by establishing two Natural Resources, SSRA: the Natural Resources Projects SSRA and the Natural Resources Operations SSRA. The Projects SSRA receives revenue to be used exclusively for grants for designated projects authorized in statute. Funds from this account are shared by the RDGP and the RRGL Program. The Natural Resources Operations SSRA funds expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of these two natural resource grant programs. Other related agency expenses are also charged to the operations account. This change in funding structure is designed to ensure that RIT funds are expended consistent with the original intent of the RIT.

The 2009 Legislature approved authorization of \$800,000 in project planning grant funding. Chapter IV describes DNRC's role in the administration of planning grants and lists the 17 projects that were approved for funding.

In 2009, the State of Montana received an infusion of federal funds from the ARRA. The Legislature invested some of these funds in existing state programs that, in turn, freed up state general funds for other programs. The 61st Legislature passed House Bill 645, which transferred \$4,148,796 from the state general fund to the Natural Resources Projects SSRA for RDGP grants. This amount supplemented the \$4,505,797 contributed to the Projects SSRA by the RIT and other resource extraction revenue sources for a total appropriation of \$8,654,593 to fund all eligible resource projects for the 2011 biennium.

The RDGP Act requires that the Governor submit, by the first day of each regular session of the Legislature, a list of all grant proposals received with his or her recommended priorities for funding (Table 1). Administrative rules further provide that DNRC must furnish to the Legislature a status report on previously funded projects (Chapter III). This report is the result of those directives.

Project Eligibility

The following excerpt from the RDGP Act (90-2-1112, MCA) establishes project eligibility criteria:

- 1. Except as provided under subsection (2), to be eligible for funding under the RDGP, the proposed project must provide benefits in one or more of the following categories:
 - a. Reclamation of land, water, or other resources adversely affected by mineral development;
 - b. Mitigation of damage to public resources caused by mineral development;
 - Research, demonstration, or technical assistance to promote the wise use of Montana minerals, including efforts to make processing more environmentally compatible;
 - d. Investigation and remediation of sites where hazardous wastes or regulated substances
 - e. Research to assess existing or potential environmental damage resulting from mineral
 - If a crucial state need exists to protect Montana's environment, the DNRC may evaluate and the Governor may recommend that the Legislature approve funding for projects in addition to those described in subsection (1).

Any department, agency, board, commission, or other division of state government or any city, county, or other political subdivision or tribal government within the state may apply for a grant from the RDGP.

Funding Limits

No grant may exceed \$300,000 and there is no minimum funding limit. An applicant proposing more than one project may submit a separate application for each.

Application Review and Ranking Procedures

The grant applications were evaluated for the technical and financial feasibility of the proposed projects, provision of public benefits, need and urgency, and impacts on the environment. Reviewers included staff members of the CARDD of the DNRC, contracted engineering firms, and federal, state, and university personnel with expertise in specific project areas. For each application, project reviewers wrote a descriptive project assessment incorporating their concerns, ideas, and comments.

More funds are requested than are available. Therefore, the department ranks feasible projects, so that it can recommend funding priority and funding level to the Governor and the Legislature. Evaluation criteria established by the 1987 Legislature include, but are not limited to:

- 1. The degree to which the project will provide benefits in its eligibility category or categories.
- The degree to which the project will provide public benefits. The degree to which the project will promote, enhance or advance the policies and purposes of
- 4. The degree to which the project will provide for the conservation of natural resources.
- The extent to which the project sponsor or local entity is contributing to the costs of the project or 5. The degree of need and urgency for the project.
- The degree to which jobs are created for persons who need job training, receive public
- 8. Any other criteria DNRC considers necessary to carry out the policies and purposes of the RDGP.

2

Under the ranking system, a proposal could receive 215 points. Specific criteria were established for each category to provide consistency of review. Of the following criteria, public benefits and need and urgency were weighted most heavily.

		Maximum Points Possible
1.	Public benefits	90
2	Need and urgency	50
3.	Appropriateness of technical design	40
4.	Financial feasibility	15
5.	Project management organization	<u>2</u>
	Total possible points:	215

Recommendations

After ranking the projects and recommending funding, the CARDD made its recommendations to the DNRC director. The director then presented the recommendations by DNRC to the Governor for final ranking of the proposed projects (Table 1), along with funding recommendations.

An appropriations bill listing the Governor's recommendations will be introduced to the 2011 Legislature. By appropriation or other means, the Legislature may approve grants for those projects it finds consistent with the policies and purposes of the RDGP.

The appropriations bill will also contain a request for RDGP planning grant funds. These funds, to be administered by DNRC, can be accessed by local governments statewide to assist in planning and developing local natural resource projects within their jurisdictions.

2011

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation



1625 Eleventh Avenue PO Box 201601 Helena, Montana 59620 406/444-6668 www.dnrc.mt.gov

150 Copies of this public document were published at an estimated cost of \$4.55 per copy, for a total cost of \$682.50, which includes \$682.50 for printing and \$0.00 for distribution.

Persons with disabilities who need an alternative, accessible format of this document should contact DNRC at the address above, phone 406/444-6668, or fax 406/444-6721.